THE [Numb. 562.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, *February* 12, 1756.

General-Post-Office, London, October 24, 1755.

WHEREAS a Number of Packet-Boats are provided and established, at Falmouth, for carrying on a regular Monthly Correspondence between these Kingdoms, and his Majesty's Islands in the West-Indies; and also to and from the several Colonies in the Continent of North-America.

Public Notice is hereby given to all Merchants, and others whom it may concern, that Letters and Packets for the said Islands, and Colonies on the Continent of North-America, will be taken in and received at this Office, from the Date hereof, upon their being paid for, after the Rates, settled by Act of Parliament, as undermentioned, viz.

		s.	d.
From London to the Islands of Barbados, Antigua, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christophers and Jamaica,	For a Single Letter	1	6
	a Double Letter	3	0
	a Treble Letter	4	6
	an Ounce	6	0
From London to New-York, N. England, Virginia, Maryland, and all the other Colonies on the Continent of North-America,	For a Single Letter	1	0
	a Double Letter	2	0
	a Treble Letter	3	0
	an Ounce	4	0

The first Mail of Letters, for the several Islands in the West-Indies, will be made up and dispatched from this Office, upon Saturday the 8th Day of November next, and be continued on the first Saturday of every Month following.

The first Mail of Letters, by the Way of New-York, for the several Colonies on the Continent of North-America will be made up and dispatched from this Office, upon the 15th of the said Month of November next, and so be continued on the Second Saturday of every Month through the Year.

The full Postage of the above Letters and Packets must be paid at the Time of their Delivery into this Office, or at the Receiving-Houses in Town: And all such as are put into the several Post-Houses in Great-Britain and Ireland, must over and above the said Rates, pay also the full Inland Postage to London, without which they cannot be forwarded from hence.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,
GEORGE SHELVOCKE, *Secretary.*

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

To THOMAS TOUCHIT, *Esq;*

Who dies in Youth, and Vigour, dies the best;
Struck thro' with Wounds, all honest on the Breast.
HOMER.

Mr. TOUCHIT,

WHEN I reflect on the Uncertainty of human Life, and the Miseries which are attendant on the most serene Condition of it, I am not a little surprized, that the Healthy and Vigorous should prefer a Life of Effeminacy and Inactivity, to the glorious Labours of a *Martial Employment*.----The *Romans*, instead of wasting their Strength by venereal Excesses and unmanning themselves at Balls and Masquerades, exercised their Limbs in the *Palestræ*, and sharpened their Understanding in the *Circus*. They thought it more consistent with the Dignity of human Nature to bleed at every Vein for the Protection of their Country, than to die of infamous Diseases at home.----Who can read the Life of *Scipio*, of *Epaminondas*, of *Cæsar*, of *Agesilaus*, of *Alexander*, and *Charles* of *Sweden*, without a Transport that fires, and a Rapture that enchants? Who can behold the insipid Beaus of our Times squandering their Youth and Masculinity on Women, their Patrimony at Gaming-Tables, tricking up their delicate Forms for the Smiles of the Ladies, and letting their Minds run to waste on puerile Amusements, without dropping a Tear at their Calamity? Even the *Women* of *Lacedæmon* were ashamed to see their Sons return loaded with the Infamy of Cowardice, but expressed the greatest Demonstration of Joy, when they fell honourably. How unlike the Matrons of modern Times who implant Fear in the tender Bosoms of their Sons, indulge them in Licentiousness and Prodigality, that their Attention may be diverted from the Clamour of War, and exercised in Speculation only.----Cowardice was then punished with Exile, with Infamy, with Death: They were seldom *honourably acquitted*, and seldomer *reinstated*. *Interest* availed little, and the *Prerogative of Birth* served but to hasten their Condemnation: On the other Hand, the Glory of their Actions were seldom *extenuated*, they were never *received coldly*, or *suspended from their Employment*, because they had behaved boldly; they were beloved by their Prince, honoured by the Senate, and adored by the People; Statues were erected, Medals were struck to perpetuate the Fame of their Atchievements, and every Street echoed with Approbation and Applause.----By dwelling on such Images, the Mind is strengthened and elevated, and we become fitter for other Duties of Life by exercising them.----Youth should suffer Hardship, and old Age should repose itself; we should bask in the Sun-shine to taste the Pleasures of the Shade; Nature flushes us with Health, and strings our Sinews to effect what Imagination prompts us to, and Duty and Interest require; And as the Condition of Nature is such, that it must undergo perpetual Changes, and Death is the Result of our Labours, which presents itself in various Forms and in various Manners, to every Individual in its Turn; who would not sooner resign his Breath in the *Cause of Liberty*, than languish out a miserable Life in Riot and Debauchery.

As Union is the Foundation of Strength, so it is the Preservation of a State; our Passions, our Inclinations, our Interest shou'd have a mutual Attachment; by which we should be neither allured by Wealth, nor pushed on by the Hopes of a Reward; we ought to love our *Constitution*, because by it our Liberty is secured to us; and it is our Duty to fight for its Protection: But it is impossible, that true Magnanimity can prevail, until Avarice is extinct: The Love of *Liberty* is natural, and we sollicit it; but we prostitute it to base and servile Ends. I am, dear Mr. *Touchit*,

Your constant Admirer,
PHILO LIBERTATIS.

LONDON, *October* 28.

THE Result of a late Conversation on the present State of Affairs was this: That to prevent the Encroachments of the French in North-America, and secure our Settlements there, upon such a Foundation as that these ambitious Men may never have it in their Power to give us any future Disturbance, is a Point of such vast Importance to Great-Britain, that it cannot be purchased at too dear a Rate.----This great, this valuable End must be obtained by our Navy; we must be Masters at Sea, all Nations must pay Honour to our Flag. Grotius's Mare Liberum, was fully answered by the Great Selden's Mare Clausum, "and we must not bear a Rival on the watery Element, let it cost what it will to preserve and maintain the Sovereignty of the Seas."

On the 20th Instant was launched at Woolwich, a new Man of War called the Squirrel, deem'd the finest Ship of that Class that was ever built, and is finely ornamented: She is built after the Model of the Carolina Yatcht, which is the best Sailer in Europe.

A Letter from Dunkirk asserts, That two small Squadrons have been lately dispatched to the East-Indies, with a Train of Artillery, and a considerable Number of Forces.

We hear his Royal Highness the Duke will go a Cruize on board the Cambridge, which is to be launched at Deptford on Tuesday next.

Four Fire Ships are to be made ready for Service; two of them, we hear, being already commissioned, and such Care and Vigilance is used by our prudent Administration, that notwithstanding what may be given out, by ill disposed Persons, we have no Occasion to be in an auricular Panic on Account of our haughty and inveterate Enemies; nor have we any just Reason to be intimidated by the false Reports which are spread, with a View to pecuniary Interest and private Gain only.

Lists of the French Squadrons fitting out at Brest and Toulon.

TOULON FLEET.

Ships	Guns	Men	Ships	Guns	Men
Le Foudroyant	80	700	Le Lion	64	550
Le Guerrier	74	650	Le Sage	64	550
La Couronne	74	650	L'Orpheus	64	550
Le Redoutable	74	650	Le Content	64	550
L'Achille	64	550	L'Hercule	64	550
Le Triton	64	550	Le Fier	50	450

BREST FLEET.

Ships	Guns	Men	Ships	Guns	Men
Le Soleil-Royal	80	700	Le Proteus	64	550
Le Courageux	74	650	L'Alcyon	50	500
Le Superbe	70	600	L'Arc-en-ciel	50	450
La Bienfaisant	64	550	L'Amphion	50	450

By a Vessel just arrived from Hudson's-Bay, we hear that the French have destroyed a Factory belonging to the Company.

We hear a Bill will be brought into Parliament making it Felony for any Parents to send over their Children to be educated in Popish Seminaries abroad, by which they are brought up Enemies to the Laws and Religion of their Country.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *dated Oct.* 20.

'It has been long wish'd for, and indeed expected, by the Well-Wishers to their Country, 'that the Assembly of the States of this Province 'should have taken some Resolution for the Security of the State, which has now no longer a 'Barrier, almost all the strong Places thereof being 'dismantled and restored to the House of Austria, 'and the French Troops keep them as it were 'blocked up; if in the Spring they should think 'fit to take them, as it would be the easiest Thing 'in the World to do, would they not soon be 'Masters of the rest of the Low Countries, and 'should not the Provinces of Holland, Guelderland, and Utrecht, tremble at the Thoughts of 'this? A Reflection upon the disagreeable Prospect we have before us, occasioned a Patriot to 'say, with a Sigh, *We have now, alas! no Heinsius's, Slingelands, Welderens, nor Gueldermalsens, 'at the Head of the Republic, which is, for Want 'of such Ministers, become contemptible.*

'The Marquis de Bonac, Ambassador from 'France, has made heavy Complaints to the Deputies of the States-General, of the English 'Men of War's taking all the French Merchant 'Ships, without Distinction, they meet with, 'which he set forth greatly injured the Commerce 'of the French Nation: He endeavoured to shew 'them that the English were the Aggressors; and 'concluded, as they were so, by insisting, in case 'an open War should break out, that their High 'Mightinesses would not furnish Great-Britain 'with any Supplies. Colonel York had, in his 'Turn, a few Days after, a Conference with 'their High Mightinesses upon the same Subject, 'wherein he shewed them the Reasons which had 'induced the British Court to act in that vigorous 'Manner, and which were thought by most of 'them to be convincing.'

Nov.

Nov. 5. The Succeſs of General JOHNSON in North-America, is a clear Proof that Britons do not degenerate in that Part of the World, and that the French Regular Troops are no more invincible than ours. It affords us a happy Omen of Succeſs on that Side, and will convince the Court of Verſailles, that ſhe has no Cauſe to plume herſelf on the martial Diſpoſition of her Subjects in Canada, as if there was no Compariſon between loobily Planters, and Gentlemen Hunters. But we are all too prone to entertain ſuch Prejudices, and if they could have been brought to think beating them was a Thing poſſible, it may be neither General Braddock or Baron Dieſkau had been beat.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Navy to his Friend in London, dated November 6.

" When the Hampton-Court ſailed from the Nore there were on board 30 Women and 12 Children, who attended to accompany their Huſbands as far as Spithead; but on the Ship's Arrival near the Iſle of White, a Ship from Spithead joined the Hampton-Court, with Orders to proceed immediately to Sea; accordingly they failed (without an Opportunity of putting the Women and Children on Shore) to the Bay of Biſcay, where Capt. Brodrick meeting with the Swan Sloop of War, bound to Portſmouth, he put them all on board her: Two Days after her leaving the Hampton-Court they eſpied a Ship, which proved to be a French Martinico Man of 150 Men, on which an Engagement began; our Sloop being well manned with Women, ſoon made Monſieur ſtrike his Colours, and ſubmit to be taken: A Day or two afterwards they met with another Ship from Martinico, much larger than the former; which they likewiſe engaged and took. In this Engagement the Women were very ſerviceable, for the Captain of the Swan having confined the Priſoners taken out of the firſt Ship in the Hold, the Women were placed as a Guard over them, and were appointed (in Caſe they perceived the Priſoners attempt to riſe) to beat a Drum to give Notice thereof to the Officers and Men above; others of the Women were placed Centinels at the Magazine, and during the whole Voyage behaved like the Amazonian Wives of Engliſh Sailors; ſo that the Captain of the Swan has declared to them, that they ſhall ſhare with the Men in the Prize, if condemn'd."

Our American Countrymen have ſhewn us, that what has been ſurmized of, may be very reaſonably expected from, Militia. They had Property to loſe, and that gave them Spirit to defend it. They were not dragged from Home to be expoſed to the Fire of foreign Invaders for a precarious, and at the ſame time a very ſcanty Subſiſtance; but voluntarily took up Arms, and went to ſeek that Enemy, who threatened their Neighbours and themſelves with Deſtruction. Theſe Men were commanded by Gentlemen of the Country, and of their own Acquaintance, by whom they were treated with Humanity, with Kindneſs, and with Reſpect. Their Fellow Soldiers were Neighbours Children. The Companions of their Sports and rural Diverſions ſhared with them their Dangers. In ſuch Company Men muſt be double Cowards to behave ill. He who deſerts Strangers may go to his Friends; he who deſerts his Friends can make no more. When this War is over, theſe Men are to go Home, and have Homes to go to. The Proſpect of this ſupports them under all the Perils and Hardſhips of a Campaign. Labour is never agreeable, but, if it leads to Reſt, it may be endured. An hard, an endleſs, and a fruitleſs Labour, breaks Mens Spirits; but Hope is a Cordial that will ſuſtain any reaſonable Mind. This is at preſent the State of the American, and may be ſo of a Britiſh, Militia.

We learn from Authority, that the Right Hon. Henry Boyle, Eſq; Speaker of the Houſe of Commons in Ireland, is appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer; Nathaniel Clements, Eſq; Deputy Receiver and Paymaſter-General, in the Room of the Right Hon. Luke Gardiner, Eſq; deceaſed; Sir Henry Cavendiſh, Bart. Teller of the Exchequer; John Gore, Eſq; Prime Serjeant; Edmund Malone, Eſq: Council to the Commiſſioners; Right Hon. Thomas Carter, Eſq; Secretary of State, in the Room of Edward Southwell, Eſq; deceaſed, and Anthony Malone, Eſq; to take Place at the Bar. Colonel O'Brian Dilkes is promoted to the Rank of a Major General, and will, we hear, be elected Governor of the Royal Hoſpital in the Room of the late Governor Col. Hall.

Certain other Gentlemen of the Kingdom of Ireland are reſtored to their Penſions, and their Arrears ordered to be paid to them.

October 31. On Monday Morning began the Court-Martial on Capt. Harry Powlet, for bringing home the Barfleur Man of War without Orders, and it laſted till Tueſday Afternoon: The Captain having finiſhed his Defence, about Five o'Clock the Court began to conſult of their Sentence, which they were 15 Hours about, and which at laſt was:

'That the Captain, in bringing home the Ship, 'was juſtifiable; as the Carpenter's Report, by 'which he was to judge, was, That ſhe was un- 'fit for Sea; but they blamed him for not joining 'three Men of War of the Fleet, which he ſaw 'the next Morning, after he had left it; and in- 'ſtead thereof, chaſing a French Ship.

The Day before the Trial of Capt. Powlet, a Gentleman of Diſtinction at a Coffee-houſe near St. James's laid a Hundred Guineas to Five, that he would be acquitted. [*It's ſure he Won.*]

Dublin, October 28. His Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following gracious Anſwer to the Addreſs of the Hon. Houſe of Commons of this Kingdom.

GEORGE R.

" His Majeſty has graciouſly received the unanimous and loyal Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons. Their Sentiments of Duty and Affection, and their Intention of granting, with Chearfulneſs, the neceſſary Supplies for the public Service, are particularly agreeable to the King, and they may be aſſured of his Majeſty's Concurrence, in ſuch Meaſures as may beſt contribute to the Welfare and Tranquility of Ireland."

HALIFAX, *November* 15.

Sunday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Sloop Otter, from London, but laſt from Newfoundland, who in her Paſſage met with and took a French Store Ship of about 700 Tons, bound to Canada, laden with Proviſions, Arms, Ammunition and Cloathing, with ſome French Officers on board: She had formerly been a French Ship of War of 36 Guns, and we hear was one of the Jebucta Fleet under the Marquis D'Anvil. 'Tis ſaid ſhe has 300 Tons of Proviſions on board, conſiſting of Beef, Pork, Flour, Bread, Cheeſe, Butter, &c. When the Otter came up with her, ſhe immediately ſtruck without making any Reſiſtance, her Guns being in the Hold. She is hourly expected in here.

November 22. On Monday laſt the Otter's Prize arrived here in good Condition, to the no ſmall Diſappointment of our good Neighbours the French, as they muſt be in great Need of Proviſions. We hear, that over and above the Goods mention'd in our laſt, of which her Cargo conſiſted, there are on board five hundred Pair of Span-Shackles, which we cannot ſuppoſe were deſign'd either for themſelves or their Indian Allies---to wear.

Laſt Tueſday the Hon. Col. Winſlow, of the American Forces, arrived here in good Health, with an Eſcort of fifty Men. And we hear that the Remainder of the American Troops, except what are left in Garriſon, may be ſoon expected here.

December 13. Tueſday laſt Col. Preble arrived here from Piſguit, with about 250 American Troops, all in good Spirits, who were immediately conducted to Barracks which had been before prepared for them. And we hear that another Party of ſaid Troops is expected here in a few Days.

NEW-YORK, *January* 12.

A Barn full of Grain, a few Miles on this Side of Albany, about two Weeks ſince, was conſumed by Fire, with twenty two Head of fat Cattle, and ſix fine Horſes therein, the Property of a Widow Gentlewoman in that Neighbourhood. The Servants having put Aſhes in a Barrel near the Barn, and a ſtrong Wind ſetting directly thereon, ſoon put the Whole in a Blaze too great to be got under.

Capt. Taylor from Georgia, informs of the Arrival thither of near three hundred of the Neutrals lately ſent from New-Scotland, all of whom that Government has provided for.

An Expreſs arrived here on Saturday laſt from Goſhen. His Packet, we are told, contains the Account of an Action that happened on Wedneſday laſt about twenty five Miles back of that Place, between a ſmall Number of our Rangers, and a Body of near Fifty of the Enemy, who had croſſed Delaware a few Days before to make Inroads in this Province; but they were happily routed by our Men, and obliged to re-croſs the River with great Precipitation, leaving nothing behind but great Quantities of Blood, and dragging off their Killed and Wounded. We loſt four Perſons in the Engagement.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated October 31.

----" As yet we have no War declared, neither by the French nor by us, although we have near 170 French Ships in our Harbour, their Value conſiderable; and to this Day the French have not taken one Engliſh Veſſel, ſince the Capture of the Blandford Man of War: This aſtoniſhes all Europe, to ſee how patiently they bear every Thing. As for the Merchants in France, they are almoſt ruined, owing to ſo many Ships we have taken, and ſo valuable; but per the laſt Mail from France, we are aſſured moſt poſitively, that the Toulon Fleet was out, and had Orders to take every Thing they met with belonging to the Engliſh; and Privateers are actually fitting out at all the French Ports, and no Doubt but we ſhall ſoon hear that they have taken many Engliſh Ships up the Streights, &c. Our Court is doing every Thing they can for to make them declare firſt. The French now threaten us with an Invaſion, and are making great Preparations for that Purpoſe; but we are prepared for them, come when they will. Other Preparations are making than thoſe you'll find by the Engliſh Prints; Camps are going to be formed on all the Sea Coaſts, any where that the French can land, with proper Artillery, and the beſt Officers to command. Great Numbers of Troops are raiſing, and all our Forts are fortifying in ſuch a Manner by the Diligence of our Government, that we all bid Defiance to any Attempt of the Enemy. You may depend we ſhall have an open War in a few Weeks;--- I have this from good Hands." Yours, &c.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated November 1.

----" We had, two Days ago, News of General JOHNSON's defeating the French Army under the Command of the Baron Dieſkau: I hope it may be followed with more ſubſtantial Good. We have now in all taken 198 French Veſſels; and am well informed, one and all will be ſold in a little Time, there being now ſcarce a Shadow left of Matters between us being accommodated; that a bloody War ſeems to be at Hand."

NEW-YORK, *February* 2.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated January 22.

" This Day two French Priſoners were brought in here, who were taken within two Miles, and in Sight of Crown-Point, by a Party of our People, under the Command of Captain Rogers. One of them is a Farmer, and the other a Butcher; and were both taken driving a Sleigh with four or five Quarters of Beef, from Crown-Point to Ticonderoga. Captain Rogers would have brought off the Sleigh with the Beef, but obſerving a Number of Men coming upon him from Crown-Point, on their Skeats, he made the beſt of his Way with his two Priſoners. The Frenchmen give out, that there is but 100 Men at Crown-Point, and 300 at Ticonderoga."

Extract of another Letter from Albany, January 23.

" Captain Rogers, being out with a Party of 30 Men, came upon the Tracks of a great Number of French and Indians. He immediately ſent back ſix of his Men to the Commander of Fort Henry William, at the Lake, to acquaint him with the Affair, and that he might tranſmit an Account of the ſame to Albany, as he ſuppoſed the Enemy were gone that Way, having tracked them as far as the Fort at the Carrying-Place."

Extract of a Letter from Kingſton, in Jamaica, dated December 16, 1755.

" There are 14 Sail of French Veſſels brought in here; three of them are Guiney Men. I fell in with nine Sail to Windward of the Keys that were taken by the Commodore, and Captain Roddam, in two 50 Gun Ships."

A large Ship with Stores on board, bound from London for Antigua, was on the 15th Day of December laſt caſt away on Barbuda, the Veſſel and Cargo loſt, and Eleven out of Twenty-one of the People on board periſhed. This Ship ſailed in Company from England with ſix Sail of Men of War, all bound to Antigua, where a Merchant Ship arrived the 25th of December in 29 Days from London; but brought no News, ſave their hearing of the Diſaſter at Liſbon.

Numbers of Recruits have arrived here within this Fortnight paſt, raiſed in the Provinces to the Weſtward; ſome deſigned for Halifax, and others to compleat the Regiments in this Province.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 15.

There are ſeveral Letters from London, in which Mention is made, that a War with France ſeems inevitable; and that it is generally believed in England, that tho' the French are letting the Engliſh take their Veſſels without making Reprizals, yet they are meditating a Blow againſt them, which will make up for the Loſs of their Ships.

The

The Subſtance of the Action at Gnadenhutten, as we have received it from divers who were there, is this. The Lieutenant, who commanded, had Fifty-two Men with him at Gnadenhutten, moſtly Labourers, who came with Axes to look for Employment, but without Arms. A Detachment of the Company was down here with the Captain, to eſcort up ſome Waggons with Proviſion; and another Party was out to meet the Waggons, ſo that among the Fifty-two Men they had but Twenty-two Guns. The Lieutenant and four others, were on the Scout on the other Side of the River, a little above the Town, which conſiſted of about 36 Houſes, and a Church. They ſaw Tracks of two Indians in the Snow, and following the Tracks, came in Sight of a String of 200 Indians, who were running round to hem them in; ſo that finding no Way open to eſcape, either up or down the River, they were obliged to take right through the Water. The Indians followed them to the Bank, and when they were about half through the River, fired on them very thick, and wounded the Lieutenant in the Leg, ſo that he fell, and wet his Gun; they wounded alſo one Klein in the Belly, who, as ſoon as he reached the other Shore, turn'd and ſhot one of the Enemy down, who they ſaw roll down the Bank, and fall in the River. The Lieutenant (Brown's) Coat was ſhot through in many Places, as were the Coats and Hats of the reſt, but no others were wounded. They got in to the Church, where they defended themſelves well for ſome Time, and killed ſeveral of the Enemy. One fell in the Middle of the Street; and another came from behind a Houſe, and took the dead Man by the Leg, and was drawing him off, but was ſhot, and fell on the other. The Indians ſet the Town on Fire to the Windward of the Church, which preſently filled it with Smoke, ſo that they could neither ſee nor breathe. Then, having well charged all their Pieces, they ſallied out, and engaged the Enemy among the Houſes, where they killed ſeveral more of them; and at laſt, their Ammunition being ſpent, the Lieutenant order'd every Man to ſhift for himſelf, and they ſeparated. Klein, who was wounded at firſt, deſired the Lieutenant not to leave him, and he led him over the Ice, on a Part of the River that was frozen. The Enemy fired very thick at them, and Klein fell, being ſhot through the Head. The Lieutenant took up his Gun, and while he was charging it, it was ſhot out of his Hand. He then got on a little Iſland, where was Abundance of Driſt Wood, and hid himſelf under the Side of a Log with Leaves and other Traſh, where he lay till Midnight, and then got off, and eſcaped to the Settlements. During his Concealment, he ſaw the Enemy all round looking for him, and heard them ſpeak both Engliſh and Dutch, which he underſtands. The Town was chiefly burnt down with the Church. Hayes came up after the Action was over, and ſaw the Enemy march off with a Horſe Load of Blankets our Men had left in the Church, but was too weak to attack them. It is ſuppoſed we had 20 Men killed; the reſt got off, but ſeveral are badly wounded.

The Action at Allemangle was thus. Three Men, who had left their Dwellings over the Mountains, uſed now and then to go to the Top of the Mountain, from whence they could ſee them, to obſerve whether they were burnt, or yet ſtanding. On Saturday laſt they ſaw Smoke from one of their Chimnies, and going a little nearer, ſaw two Indians ſtanding Centry, a Number being in the Houſe. They went back, and alarmed the Watch of two Townſhips, who aſſembled the next Morning, to the Number of Sixty Men, who went over the Hill, and divided into two Parties, to ſurround the Houſe; but in going down the Hill, one of the Men fell, and his Gun going off, alarm'd the Indians in the Houſe, who ran out into a Pine Swamp, and when one of our Parties came up, fired and wounded four. Our People went after them boldly into the Swamp, engaged them, and killed ſeveral. But our other Party hearing the Fire, fled without coming up to the Engagement; and three ſtraggling Indians coming up with them, fired at them as they were on the Top of the Hill, and killed one. The Indians proving too hard for our People in the Swamp, they retreated to a Houſe, from whence they fired on the Indians that ſurrounded them, and killed ſeveral. At length the Firing being heard, another Party of our People came up, and the Indians retreated. We got five Scalps, but they got nine of ours. Our Men are ſure they killed eight at leaſt. Two of our Wounded are ſince dead."

Extract of a Letter from Friedenſthal, January 22.

"Yeſterday three Men came to us from the Blue Mountains, whoſe Parents are here with us. They informed us, that the eight dead Bodies they found there, were buried by the Soldiers. Chriſtian Bomper's Body was one of them, which was ſtripped quite naked. About Colber they knew nothing. Our Dogs make every Night a great Noiſe till Twelve o'Clock and run towards the Iſland, which is very buſhy. I ſuſpect it is not without Ground. ANDREW KREMSER."

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 12.

On Friday, next Week, the General Aſſembly of this Province is to meet here.

We hear a Scheme is on Foot in ſome of the Counties on this Side the Bay, for maintaining Riders from one Court-Houſe to another, once a Week, by which Means a Weekly Correſpondence may be carried on between *Annapolis*, and thoſe Places, and from thoſe Places, to *Annapolis*. It is to be hoped it will meet with Encouragement from all public-ſpirited Gentlemen, eſpecially at this Juncture, and as it may be done by MANY, at a very ſmall annual Expence.

Prince-George's County, *February* 11, 1756.

Mr. GREEN,

I READ in your laſt GAZETTE an ingenious Queſtion, put to you by one *BOB HINT*, of *Worceſter* County, alluding to SOMEBODY, who never before troubled you in this Manner, nor perhaps ever will again: Yet, on this Occaſion, cannot avoid begging Liberty to put another Queſtion to you on the ſame Affair:

Pray, Sir, *If a Merchant in* London *ſhou'd intend a Veſſel for* Pocomoke, *and Clear out ſaid Veſſel for* Barbados, Jamaica, *or* Antigua, Can it be ſuppoſ'd, by any reaſonable Man, that it was done to prevent our having Intelligence from our Correſpondents in *England*, when PUBLIC NOTICE was given, all over *Great-Britain*, ſix Weeks before, that a MONTHLY PACKET was eſtabliſhed to ſail for *New-York*, and carry Letters *for all our Colonies on this Continent, the firſt of which Packets ſail'd with ſaid Veſſel? And likewiſe a Ship bound for* VIRGINIA, *which* CLEAR'D OUT FOR THAT PLACE, and ſail'd about the ſame Time, and her *coming away was* PUBLICLY KNOWN? Or can *BOB*, or any other Gentleman, with Juſtice, blame *any Body beſides their Correſpondents, in ſuch a Caſe, for keeping them in* IGNORANCE *of the State of Affairs, and not informing them of the State of Tobacco at home, and every Thing elſe to enable them to* JUDGE OF THE VALUE OF IT, AND OF THEIR INTEREST TO SHIP, OR SELL IT? Or, Can their Correſpondents in *England* juſtly complain of the Want of an Opportunity to write to their Friends here? Beſides, SOMEBODY deſires you to acquaint *Bob Hint*, that the Ship he *hints* at, was order'd by SOMEBODY on his own Account and Riſque to be ſent out, in a private Manner, tho' not with the moſt diſtant Intention of preventing Letters being ſent out by her to any Gentleman here: Yet, for ſome other Reaſons, which SOMEBODY does not think he is at Liberty to give *Bob Hint*, leſt he, or ſome of the Family of the *Hints* ſhou'd take the *Hint*, and injure the Province as much, by taking ſuch an UNUSUAL STEP, and occaſion us (ſhou'd ſuch a Thing hereafter happen) ſeriouſly to reflect, that an Intention to found an Advantage upon our Ignorance of the State of Affairs, may not be moſt favourable to us. But I have this Charity for Mr. *ROBERT HINT* (for I will not call him *BOB* any longer, as I am ſure, from his elegant Stile, he muſt have had an Univerſity Education, and the Degree of a *Maſter of Arts* conferred on him) that as he lives in ſuch a remote Part of the Province, he had not heard, when he wrote to you, that there was a Packet eſtabliſh'd, which ſail'd at the *ſame Time* with SOMEBODY's Ship he is ſo angry with; nor had his Anger allow'd him Time to conſider the Opportunity of the other Ship (which he unluckily ſtumbled on) *bound for* Virginia, *which CLEAR'D OUT FOR THAT PLACE, and her coming away was* PUBLICLY KNOWN, otherwiſe he wou'd not have troubled you with his Queſtion, or his two Paragraphs of News underneath it: And I hope Mr. *ROBERT*, before he troubles you, or the Public, again, will endeavour to be better inform'd, and then, I dare venture to ſay, from the Knack he has got of Writing in the genteeleſt Taſte, which muſt be evident to every Body, he will much entertain all your Readers, and in particular

Your humble Servant,
SOME BODY.

P. S. I hope you will print this Letter in your next GAZETTE, and inſert the following Paragraph of News:

"*Capt.* Lee *arrived in* Patuxent *about three Weeks ago, and brought Letters and Accounts of Sales from Mr.* John Buchanan; *likewiſe Letters from Mr.* Silvanus Grove *and Mr.* Brian Philpot; *all agreeing in their Advice of the great Stort our Tobacco has taken at home; and we hope ſoon for the Arrival of Capt.* Johnſton, *in Mr.* James Ruſſell's *Employ, giving a further Account of it's riſing, which we have the greateſt Reaſon, from thoſe Letters and ſeveral Circumſtances, to expect.*"

Oxford, February 9, 1756.

To be SOLD, *at* Oxford, *on reaſonable Terms, for Bills, Current Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, and ſhort Credit,*

THE Stock in Trade of *Richard Gildart*, Eſq; and SONS, of *Liverpool*, Merchants. All Perſons inclin'd to purchaſe are deſired ſoon to apply to the Subſcriber, who intends for *England* early in the next Summer, and gives this public Notice to all thoſe who have any Demands on the ſaid Company, or himſelf, or are in Arrears to either, that they may come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts, and avoid further Trouble to themſelves, and

THOMAS BARRETON.

THIS is to give Notice, That if any young LADIES or GENTLEMEN are willing to learn the *French* Language, and can conveniently begin together, or at the ſame Time, the Subſcriber will keep a School for that particular Purpoſe, Thrice a Week, at any Houſe they ſhall pleaſe to pitch upon, between the Hours of Twelve at Noon, and Two Afternoon, where he will teach them on the moſt moderate and reaſonable Terms, and in the eaſieſt and moſt conciſe Manner.

WILLIAM CLAJON.

THERE have been lately ſtolen out of the Houſe where Mr. *William Peale* lived, at *London-Town*, nine or ten Window-Saſhes, with the Panes of Glaſs in them, and alſo ſeveral Hinges and Locks from the Doors. Whoever will diſcover thoſe who ſtole the Window-Saſhes, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward; and for the Diſcovery of thoſe who ſtole the Locks and Hinges, Twenty Shillings; to be paid on the Conviction of the Offenders, by

JAMES DICK,
JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

N. B. There is ſome Reaſon to ſuſpect they were ſtolen by ſome Boat-men from the *Eaſtern-Shore*.

AMOS FOGG,

Lately removed to the noted RED HOUSE *on the Road between* Baltimore-Town *and* Joppa,

HAVING ſupplied himſelf with all Sorts of good Liquors, and every other Neceſſary, keeps TAVERN; and all Gentlemen Travellers may there depend on good Uſage and Entertainment, for themſelves, and Horſes,

From their humble Servant,
AMOS FOGG.

To be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, on Wedneſday the 25th Day of February *Inſtant, at the Store of Mr.* James Dick, *in* Annapolis, *at* 12 *o'Clock*,

A LOT of Ground in *Annapolis*, N°. L, on which is an old Houſe, with two Brick Chimneys, lately belonging to the Eſtate of *William Peele*, deceaſed.

JAMES DICK,
JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Alexander Falconar*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as Strays, the following Creatures, *viz.*

A dark Dun colour'd Mare, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething like a C, her left Eye is out; ſhe has a dark colour'd Colt belonging to her, that is neither branded nor docked.

A ſmall Bay Mare, with a ſmall Blotch on her near Buttock, undock'd.

A ſmall dark Bay Mare, appears to be about three Years old, but neither branded nor docked.

The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Edward Bannester*, living on *Bennett's-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall dark Bay Mare, the off Side of her Face is white, has Glaſs Eyes, and a Bit out of her near Ear, four white Feet, and is branded on one of her Buttocks thus ( ).

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Luke Windſor*, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Bladenſburg*, taken up as a Stray, a black Horſe, about 13 Hands and a Half high, has a ſmall Blaze in his Face, one hind Foot white, and is branded with IT.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Norwood*, in *Baltimore* County, near *Patapſco* Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a low well-ſet white Gelding, he has loſt one Eye, is branded on the near Buttock with HHP (joined in one), but the fore Part of the Brand appears very imperfect and hard to be made out, as does the Part making the Top of the P.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

February 5, 1756.

For MADEIRA,

The good Brigantine Grove,
WELLS WARING,
Master,

WILL ſail in about three Weeks.

Thoſe Gentlemen who want to be accommodated with Freight from thence, are deſired to apply to the ſaid Maſter on board, in *Saſſafras* River, or to Mr. *Daniel Wolſtenholme*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

THERE were left at the Houſe of *John Zachariah Allen*, at *Pig-Point*, a Box, N°. 1. mark'd IME, join'd in one, included within a Diamond, containing three Hats; and a Paper Parcel, mark'd ME, join'd in one, containing two Pieces of Chilloes. They were imported in the *Molly*, Capt. *Curling*, laſt Spring.

The Owner may have them, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Peter Heartſhock*, living on his Lordſhip's Manor, at *Manockaſy*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a large Bay Gelding, with a Star in his Forehead, has a ſhort bob Tail, is ſhod before, and branded on the near Shoulder with NB, has ſome ſmall white Spots on his Back, a white Streak the right Side of his Tail, and a ſmall Bell with a Leather Collar, twice round his Neck, buckled.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Babbs*, near the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a grey Gelding, his Age unknown, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with ſometing like ∞, only the Crooks turn'd the wrong Way.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

January 22, 1755.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living in *Charles* County, on the 12th of this Inſtant, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Graham*, alias *Thomas Glunis*, about 6 Feet 1 or 2 Inches high, a *Scotchman* born; he is a thin pale faced Fellow, with grey Eyes, and has a down villainous Look. He had on when he went away, a Drab colour'd Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons, not lined, a black Bombazeen Veſt and a Dimothy one, a black Pair of Breeches, a Pair of Shoe-Boots, a fine Hat, Shirts and Stockings, and a Que Wig. He underſtands the Exerciſe with the Firelock, and pretends to teach Fencing; he boaſts much, but is a great Coward. He ſtole and carried with him, a light Bay Horſe, with a bald Face, and three white Feet, branded with the Letter E on the near Buttock; a Saddle with a fringed Houſing and Braſs Stirrups; and a ſmall Pair of ſcrewed rifled barrell'd Piſtols, with two Braſs Rings round each Barrel.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal in *Maryland*, ſhall have EIGHT PISTOLES; if taken in *Pennſylvania* or the *Jerſeys*, TEN PISTOLES; if taken in *New-York*, or any of the other Northern Governments, TWELVE PISTOLES, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

JOHN JORDAN,
HUGH MITCHELL,
ALEX. LOTHIAN.

THE Subſcriber being confined in *Prince-George's* County Priſon for Debt, and not having wherewith to ſatisfy his Creditors, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Aſſembly for an Act for his Relief.

JOHN BROWN.

THE Subſcriber having been a long Time confin'd in *Queen-Anne's* County Goal for Debt, and not having wherewith to ſatisfy his Creditors, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to apply to the next General Aſſembly for Relief.

CHARLES McCARTY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Kirk*, near the *Sugar Loaf Mountain*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſiz'd Iron-Grey Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder and Thigh A D, and on the off Shoulder T, and on the off Thigh W.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Woman, who has about 5 Years to ſerve, was brought up in the Country of *England*, and underſtands knitting, ſpinning, ſewing, reading and writing.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the *South* Side of *Magothy* River, ſituated very pleaſant and convenient for Fiſhing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Meat-Houſe, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houſes, a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Alſo a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

Annapolis, January 10, 1756.

EIGHTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, laſt Night, the following Servants, *viz.*

Robert Pearce, a Convict, belonging to *Patrick Creagh*, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, aged about 30 Years, a tall thin Man, with a large Scar down his left Leg, and a Scar in his Face. He had on when he went away, a brown Wig, a Country Cloth Waiſtcoat, Cotton Breeches, Country Stockings and Shoes, and an Oſnabrigs Shirt.

Henry Dallamore, an Indented Servant, belonging to the ſaid *Creagh*, a Caulker by Trade, a ſhort well-made Man, of a freſh Complexion and black Beard. He had on and with him, a brown Wig, a grey Coat with white Metal Buttons, black Waiſtcoat and Breeches, a black Watch-Coat, an Oſnabrigs and a white Shirt, and Oſnabrigs Trowſers.

William Acton, a Convict, belonging to *Gamaliel Butler*, a Joyner by Trade, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, well made, about 28 Years of Age, has a Scar in one of his Lips, has loſt ſome of his fore Teeth, and was born in *England*. He had on when he went away, a green Waiſtcoat without Sleeves, a dark colour'd Frock, Country Shoes and Stockings, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and ſhort brown Hair.

They have with them ſeveral other Cloaths, and a Cheſt of Carpenter's and Caulker's Tools. They went away in a Yaul, belonging to the ſaid *Creagh*, with a white Bottom, her upper Works painted red, two Sprit Sails, a Rudder and Tiller, and two Pair of Oars.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants and Yaul, or any of them, and ſecures them ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Five Pounds Current Money for each of the Servants, and Three Pounds like Money for the Yaul, and reaſonable Charges allowed them if brought home.

PATRICK CREAGH,
GAMALIEL BUTLER.

N. B. There are two Servants who are ſuſpected to have gone with them, *viz. Thomas Griffin*, belonging to *Stephen Bordley*, Eſq; a Bricklayer by Trade, a young thin Man; and the other *Solomon Tapling*, belonging to *George Steuart*, Eſq; a tall thin Fellow who calls himſelf a Vintner and Cook, he is a good Scholar, and may forge a Paſs for himſelf and the others.

They may change their Names and ſeparate.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway, one *James Rowell*, who ſays he belongs to Mr. *Joſeph Harriſon*, of *Nanjemoy*; he is about 5 Feet high.

His Maſter may have him again, on proving his Property, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertiſement.

JOHN RAITT.

WILLIAM WILLETT, PEWTERER,

LIVING about two Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*, on the *Bladenſburg* Road, New moulds old Pewter at 9 *d. per* Pound, or will return one half good new Pewter for any Quantity of old, and to be caſt in whatever Form the Employer pleaſes, either flat or ſoup Diſhes, or flat or ſoup Plates.

N. B. He will wait on any Employer within 20 or 30 Miles, to receive their old, or return their new Pewter. And they may depend on being faithfully and honeſtly dealt by,

Their humble Servant,
WILLIAM WILLETT.

WANTS a Place, either in a School or in a Gentleman's Family, a young Man well qualified for teaching Grammar and Arithmetic: Such a one may be heard of by enquiring of the Printer of this Paper.

In the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, *publiſh'd at* Charles-Town *in* July, Auguſt, *and* September, *there was printed the following Advertiſement, wherein is offer'd One Thouſand Pounds their Currency (which is about One Hundred and Forty Pounds Sterling) for apprehending the Murderer therein mentioned, and is publiſhed in this Paper, and it is hop'd will be likewiſe publiſhed in every other Public Paper on the Continent, that the Offender may be brought to Juſtice*, viz.

WHEREAS *John Toomer* (who on the 3d Day of *March*, 1754, committed a moſt barbarous Murder on the Body of *William Butler*, near *Charles-Town*, in *South-Carolina*), hath not yet been apprehended and brought to Juſtice. I therefore hereby promiſe and engage to pay, to any Perſon or Perſons that will take and deliver the ſaid *John Toomer* into the Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal of *South-Carolina*, the Sum of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Current Money as a Reward.

The ſaid *John Toomer* is about 29 Years of Age, 6 Feet high or thereabouts, and well made, his Hair red, Complexion ruddy, and the Fingers of his left Hand cramp'd. ELIZABETH YONGE.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Incloſure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheeſe Hall,	91	

Theſe are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladenſburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and ſix of the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Laybill*,	649	
Beall's Reſerve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four laſt mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladenſburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Alſo 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Alliſon's Park*, lying likewiſe in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe Part of the firſt mentioned ſeven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity deſired, provided it be taken ſo as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unſerviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewiſe, any Part of the ſeveral Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subſcriber, or to *Joſias Beall*, junior, living on *Acokick*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County.

JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.